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Morningstar Quarterly Style Monitor: Q3 2022

No style segment was insulated from market turmoil in the third quarter, but growth outperformed value.

Morningstar Inc.

October 2022

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Executive Summary

This is the latest installment of the Morningstar Quarterly Style Monitor, which is designed to help investors stay on top of style trends. This publication tracks several members of the Morningstar Broad Style index family, as well as the Global Style family, providing insights into their performance drivers and portfolio composition.

Key Takeaways

- Receding inflation concerns during the first half of the quarter paved the way for a global equity markets rally. During the latter part of the quarter, however, the trend reversed, and all style indexes closed in negative territory. Despite the heightened volatility, growth fared better than value across the globe.
- Over the past decade in the United States, relative performance has dovetailed nicely with size, as large-cap stocks have outperformed mid-caps, which in turn outflanked small caps. Nevertheless, this size narrative was distorted during the third quarter, with the small-cap segment coming out on top.
- While their decade-plus dominance remains intact, U.S. large-growth stocks have showed signs of vulnerability caused by the unfavorable macro backdrop, demonstrably underperforming their value counterparts during the first and second quarters. The long-term trend made a comeback during the third quarter, however, as growth outperformed value.
- Growth also dominated internationally across the mid- and small-cap bands in the U.S., with the U.S. Small Cap Broad Growth Extended Index sustaining the narrowest losses across the style indexes.
- In the U.S., large-growth stocks' outperformance relative to value was driven preeminently by differences in sector allocations. The underperformance of value internationally was largely underpinned by differences in intra-sector stock exposure, with sector tilts also playing a role.
- Changes in sector weights were more pronounced than is typical for a period with no reconstitution. The starkest changes were evident in the growth indexes, reflecting their disproportionate share of the general market volatility.
- Morningstar's broad style indexes effectively diversify most firm-specific risks, though concentration has grown in the Morningstar US Large Cap Broad Growth Index, as the largest growth stocks have become a larger part of the market over the past few years.
- Valuation spreads between growth and value stocks, measured by P/E (trailing 12 months), have grown over the past decade. They compressed quite a bit during the first three quarters because of growth's dismal performance, but they remained elevated by historical standards.

While comparatively higher valuation spreads have historically presaged subpar returns for the more expensive style, the converse seems to be true for large/mid stocks in ex-U.S. developed markets.

Performance Highlights

Returns

The first half of the third quarter of 2022 saw most global equity markets rebound from their June lows as fears concerning inflation pressures and further hawkish sentiments subsided. This market environment pushed growth to post greater gains than value. The trend reversed, however, with an antithetical latter third of the quarter, as higher than expected inflation data was released in mid-July. A strengthening dollar, which spurred worries for weaker than expected third-quarter earnings in the U.S., fears of further rate hikes in 2022 and 2023, and rejuvenated aggressions in the Russia-Ukraine conflict paved the way for a bearish close to the quarter.

Although all our style indexes closed the quarter in significantly negative territory, losses were not distributed evenly across the board. Value exposures bore the brunt of the impact as growth overperformed noticeably across all geographic regions and size segments. For instance, small-value equities in the U.S. lagged their growth counterparts by almost 330 basis points, reversing this year's trend that favored value over growth. The same story was reiterated across different size segments with both large- and mid-growth stocks showing resilience against their value analogues. From a style-agnostic perspective, we observed small caps faring better than mid- and large caps, as the effects of the risk-on attitude of the first half of the quarter rippled through to September.

Globally, where our style family is built by applying Morningstar Indexes' broad style methodology to our suite of Target Market Exposure indexes (targeting large- and mid-cap stocks representing 85% of the investable market), the dynamics closely mirrored those in the U.S., but greater losses were sustained because of exchange-rate movements and the significant strengthening of the dollar. The Morningstar Global Growth Index finished ahead of the pack compared with its non-U.S. counterparts, some of which sustained losses in the double digits (such as the Morningstar Emerging Markets Index). In global regions, however, spreads between growth-value styles were of lesser magnitudes than those in the U.S.

Exhibit 1 Returns (%)

US	1 Qr	1 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception*
Morningstar US Market Extended	-4.53	-17.96	8.58	11.37	7.80
Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended	-3.35	-26.22	10.10	12.29	7.30
Morningstar US Market Broad Value Extended	-5.57	-9.65	6.58	10.15	7.86
Morningstar US Large Cap	-4.85	-17.46	9.42	11.73	7.37
Morningstar US Large Broad Growth	-3.67	-25.82	11.31	13.04	7.10
Morningstar US Large Broad Value	-5.84	-9.23	7.03	10.11	7.17
Morningstar US Mid Cap	-3.88	- 17.70	7.52	11.11	8.90
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth	-2.85	-26.35	8.37	11.15	7.90
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Value	-4.87	-9.44	5.95	10.69	9.40
Morningstar US Small Cap Extended	-3.35	-22.77	3.49	8.54	7.95
Morningstar US Small Broad Growth Extended	-1.70	-29.08	3.70	8.49	6.46
Morningstar US Small Broad Value Extended	-5.03	-14.56	3.49	8.66	9.26
Global					
Morningstar Global Target Market Exposure	-6.64	-20.09	5.01	7.85	5.91
Morningstar Global Growth	-5.83	-27.31	5.93	8.44	6.47
Morningstar Global Value	-7.39	-13.20	3.53	6.92	5.27
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	-9.08	-23.55	0.30	4.20	2.27
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth	-8.65	-28.84	1.27	4.54	2.53
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value	-9.50	-18.17	-1.07	3.60	1.98
Morningstar Emerging Markets	-10.21	-25.55	-0.28	2.11	2.01
Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth	-9.66	-28.94	-0.81	2.41	2.28
Morningstar Emerging Markets Value	-10.76	-22.63	0.06	1.83	2.15

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

*This includes performance back-tested to the end of June 1997 for U.S. indexes and June 2008 for global indexes. Returns longer than one year annualized. All index performance data displayed are for Total Return USD variants.

Relative to its value counterpart, the Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended Index's overperformance was predicated mainly on differences in intra-sector stock selection, with basic materials, communication services, and consumer cyclical being three notable examples. For instance, in the latter sector, overweights in Amazon.com AMZN and Tesla TSLA significantly drove the positive relative returns of the growth index. Sector weightings did not play a negligible role, however, as there were some nontrivial contributions at the sector allocation level. For example, meaningful weighting variations in sectors such as consumer cyclical, financial services, and healthcare spearheaded the laggard performance of the value index. Additionally, we saw the energy sector retrenching from the positive forces that drove it through the year, exacerbating the relative underperformance of the value index.

During the third quarter, 2022's prevailing trend (value outperforming growth) reversed, as receding inflation fears during the first half increased risk appetite. July was bullish for growth stocks such as

technology, and those positive headwinds drove growth to crossing the quarter-end line ahead of value. However, as the midpoint of the quarter was in the rearview, a new set of greater than expected inflation data reignited hawkish statements from the Fed, and other central banks, and risk-off sentiments were reinstated as all of our style indexes, across all regions and size segments, closed the quarter in negative territory. Additionally, a strengthening dollar steered an increase in negative earnings expectations for U.S. markets as exposures to global income streams are not inconsequential. Such exchange-rate dynamics were also partially responsible for differences in performance among U.S. and global markets.

Internationally, the outperformance of the Morningstar Global Growth Index was driven mostly by favorable stock exposure (or lack thereof) and sector tilts. For example, stock selection as well as heavier tilts in the consumer cyclical sector, with names such as Tesla and Amazon leading the pack, were bonuses to growth overperformance in the region. The performance decomposition was similar in developed ex-U.S. markets, with both intra-sector stock exposure and sector tilts being the preeminent drivers for growth's relative overperformance. In the region's growth counterpart, underweights in the energy sector as well as individual stock overweights, such as Daiichi Sankyo DSKYF, were significant performance contributors. Performance drivers in emerging markets also followed suit, with underweights in financial services driving growth's insignificant overperformance. Overall, although the trend of growth's dominance persisted across all regions, the effects of style performance spreads were far less prevalent in global markets than those in the U.S.

Over the past decade in the U.S., growth beat value and large caps beat small caps. That's the opposite of what many factor investors have come to expect, as data going back to the 1920s suggests smaller and more value-oriented stocks have tended to do better over the long term.¹ Although this trend was reversed during the first half of 2022 because of prevailing recession sentiments, with value faring better, growth made a notable comeback in the third quarter, outperforming its value equivalent irrespective of regional orientation.

Extending the lookback period to the end of June 1997, which is the earliest available for the U.S. broad style indexes, small- and mid-cap stocks did in fact beat large caps, and the all-cap Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended Index lagged its value counterpart (though not materially so). Globally, since the end of June 2008 (the longest available performance horizon), growth stocks outperformed value. Still, in the U.S., there was a notable trend across the lower ends of the market-cap spectrum: Smaller value stocks tended to do better than their growth counterparts. This is consistent with academic studies, which have shown that the value effect has historically been the most pronounced among the smallest stocks.²

Risk

Not surprisingly, over long time horizons, smaller-cap stocks in the U.S. have tended to exhibit greater volatility and sensitivity to market fluctuations than their larger counterparts, as Exhibits 2 and 3 show.

1 Source: French Data Library.

² Fama, E.F., & French, K. 2014. "A Five-Factor Asset Pricing Model." September. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2287202

These companies tend to have more volatile earnings as they are more leveraged to the vagaries of niche markets and have a lower likelihood of enjoying durable competitive advantages relative to larger stocks.

That said, over the past year, the converse has held true across the U.S. size spectrum, with small-cap stocks being equally volatile and less sensitive to movements in the broader market. While we would not expect this trend to hold over the long term, we find it more plausible over short time horizons. In addition to structural characteristics of the larger-cap indexes (including higher concentration and larger stocks being more prone to frequent news flow that can drive short-term trading activity), fluctuations in sector weightings also play a role. For example, the small-cap index was overweight the real estate sector over the past year, which exhibited lower volatility than most sectors.

Exhibit 2 Standard Deviation (%)

US	1 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception*
Morningstar US Market Extended	21.71	18.65	14.84	15.99
Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended	26.90	20.71	16.33	18.46
Morningstar US Market Broad Value Extended	18.48	17.99	14.42	15.15
Morningstar US Large Cap	21.98	18.17	14.45	15.61
Morningstar US Large Broad Growth	28.32	21.03	16.52	18.30
Morningstar US Large Broad Value	17.85	16.93	13.64	14.60
Morningstar US Mid Cap	21.51	20.01	15.96	17.56
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth	24.44	20.76	16.54	19.94
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Value	20.46	20.71	16.43	17.28
Morningstar US Small Cap Extended	22.02	23.21	18.95	20.24
Morningstar US Small Broad Growth Extended	23.98	22.75	18.75	22.58
Morningstar US Small Broad Value Extended	21.28	24.85	20.04	19.66
Global				
Morningstar Global Target Market Exposure	19.04	17.10	13.93	16.91
Morningstar Global Growth	22.73	18.04	14.54	17.01
Morningstar Global Value	17 13	17 52	14 28	17 26

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Morningstar Global Value	17.13	17.52	14.28	17.26
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	17.79	16.78	14.35	17.92
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth	20.32	16.41	13.89	17.00
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value	17.19	18.47	15.73	19.32
Morningstar Emerging Markets	13.39	17.52	15.92	21.07
Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth	13.53	17.96	15.71	20.72
Morningstar Emerging Markets Value	14.44	18.61	17.29	21.59

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

*This includes performance back-tested to the end of June 1997 for U.S. indexes and June 2008 for global indexes. Returns longer than one year annualized. All index performance data displayed are for Total Return USD variants.

Exhibit 3 Market Beta

US	1 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	Since Inception*
Morningstar US Market Extended	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended	1.21	1.07	1.06	1.11
Morningstar US Market Broad Value Extended	0.81	0.93	0.94	0.89
Morningstar US Large Cap	1.01	0.97	0.97	0.97
Morningstar US Large Broad Growth	1.26	1.07	1.05	1.08
Morningstar US Large Broad Value	0.78	0.87	0.88	0.86
Morningstar US Mid Cap	0.97	1.05	1.05	1.06
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.16
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Value	0.87	1.03	1.03	0.95
Morningstar US Small Cap Extended	0.97	1.16	1.17	1.14
Morningstar US Small Broad Growth Extended	1.03	1.13	1.15	1.23
Morningstar US Small Broad Value Extended	0.92	1.19	1.20	1.05
Global				
Morningstar Global Target Market Exposure	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Morningstar Global Growth	1.16	1.02	1.01	0.99
Morningstar Global Value	0.86	0.99	0.99	1.00
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth	1.09	0.94	0.94	0.93
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value	0.91	1.07	1.07	1.06
Morningstar Emerging Markets	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth	0.95	0.99	0.95	0.97
Morningstar Emerging Markets Value	1.04	1.02	1.05	1.01

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

*This includes performance back-tested to the end of June 1997 for U.S. indexes and June 2008 for global indexes. Returns longer than one year annualized. All index performance data displayed are for Total Return USD variants.

Independent of size, value and growth stocks in the U.S. have tended to exhibit similar risk to each other over the past decade, though several periods have contravened this pattern. For example, growth stocks were more volatile over the longest look-back period from July 1997 through September 2021. This is partly attributable to the dot-com bubble, and subsequent correction, during the early 2000s. Growth stocks have also been substantially riskier over the past year, with the delta relative to value widening during the first half of 2022, as market turmoil disproportionately affected the growth style, and only tightening recently during the third quarter.

Globally, value stocks have tended to be more volatile over longer time horizons. However, the difference has been inconsequential, and, over the past year, we've actually seen the converse, with global growth stocks exhibiting more volatility relative to value with the exception of the emerging markets region. This mirrors what we've seen in the U.S. and is an interesting contrast to longer time periods, where risk attributes between the U.S. and global exposures have diverged.

While their risk, when viewed through the conventional lens of return volatility, will go through periods of divergence and convergence, it is worth remembering that value and growth styles carry different fundamental risk profiles. Value stocks tend to have weaker profitability, encounter stiffer competition, and face more daunting secular headwinds than growth stocks. Growth stocks tend to have healthier businesses and more auspicious industry positioning, but they often come with rich valuations that could compress if they fall short of (often lofty) investor expectations. That said, some of these value and growth risks are firm-specific, which the broad style indexes largely diversify away.

Factor Attribution

The proprietary Morningstar Standard Factor Model can be used to provide useful insights into risk factors that are not idiosyncratic but that drive performance across the style indexes. It is composed of seven factors that are widely accepted in the industry as reliable indicators of the underlying drivers of market performance: style, yield, momentum, quality, volatility, liquidity, and size.

As expected, the Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth Index (Exhibit 4) has considerably greater factor exposure to volatility than its value counterpart, while value dominates in yield and momentum over the past year. These findings are supported by academic research, as growth faces predominantly greater variation of returns and value tends to provide greater amounts of dividends and buybacks per unit of valuation.

Similarly, the Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value TME Index (Exhibit 5) is more substantially driven by yield and momentum compared with growth. An interesting observation would be the overexposure of growth to quality, which is usually dominated by value. This could be attributed to the fact that the growth index of the region is dominated by consumer defensive and healthcare equities, such as Nestle SA NSRGF and AstraZeneca PLC AZNCF that are characterized by conservative leverage and sturdy returns on equity. The same narrative is reiterated in emerging markets (Exhibit 6) with the only notable difference being the heavier relative exposure of growth to volatility as compared with other regions.

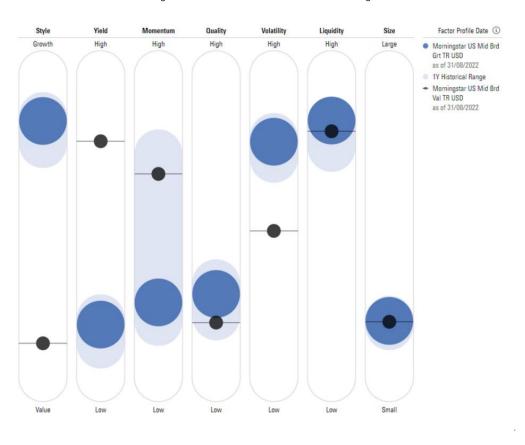


Exhibit 4 Factor Profile: Morningstar US Mid Broad Growth Versus Morningstar US Mid Broad Value

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Aug. 31, 2022.

* This includes performance back-tested to the end of June 1997 for U.S. indexes and June 2008 for global indexes. Returns longer than one year annualized. All index performance data displayed are for Total Return USD variants.

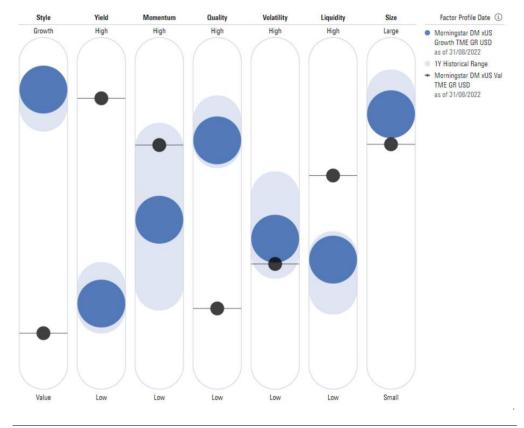


Exhibit 5 Factor Profile: Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth TME Versus Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value TME

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Aug. 31, 2022.

* This includes performance back-tested to the end of June 1997 for U.S. indexes and June 2008 for global indexes. Returns longer than one year annualized. All index performance data displayed are for Total Return USD variants.

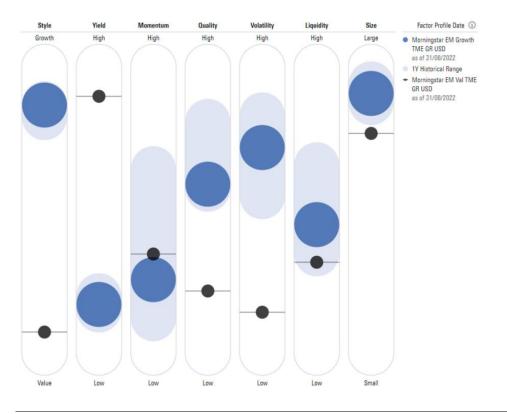


Exhibit 6 Factor Profile: Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth TME Versus Morningstar Emerging Markets Value TME

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Aug. 31, 2022.

* This includes performance back-tested to the end of June 1997 for U.S. indexes and June 2008 for global indexes. Returns longer than one year annualized. All index performance data displayed are for Total Return USD variants.

Portfolio Highlights

With no reconstitutions taking place across the Broad Styles family during the September quarter (the next reconstitution will be in December), price fluctuations explain most of the changes to the composition of the indexes relative to the second quarter, though corporate actions also contributed. For example, SailPoint Technologies Holdings, a leading corporation in identity security, was a notable delisting from the Morningstar US Market Extended Index, via acquisition by Thoma Bravo, one of the largest private equity firms globally. Vifor Pharma AG GNHAY and Avast PLC AVTTY exited the Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US TME Index as both ceased public trading due to takeover and merger, respectively. Similarly, Evergrande Property Services Group Ltd EVGPF was dropped from the Morningstar Emerging Markets TME Index because of a trading suspension imposed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, while Piramal Pharma Ltd was a notable addition to the index.

Sectors

The sector weightings for the broad style indexes are shown in Exhibit 7.

Exhibit 7 Sector Composition (%)

US	Basic Materials	Comm Svs	Consumer Cyc	Consumer Def	Energy	Financial Services	Healthcare	Industrials	Real Estate	Technology	Utilities
Morningstar US Market Extended	2.51	7.68	11.30	6.56	4.74	13.21	13.93	9.12	3.72	24.18	3.04
Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended	2.23	8.04	17.04	3.31	1.51	8.15	11.26	6.57	4.02	37.50	0.36
Morningstar US Market Broad Value Extended	2.77	7.34	6.08	9.53	7.68	17.85	16.31	11.43	3.45	12.07	5.48
Morningstar US Large Cap	1.74	9.42	11.34	7.46	4.41	12.86	14.64	7.00	1.64	27.55	1.93
Morningstar US Large Broad Growth	1.58	9.91	19.41	3.46	0.73	8.20	8.90	2.59	2.13	43.08	0.00
Morningstar US Large Broad Value	1.89	8.99	4.13	11.03	7.69	17.01	19.76	10.94	1.21	13.69	3.65
Morningstar US Mid Cap	4.58	3.51	10.59	4.51	5.68	13.60	10.56	14.05	9.31	16.36	7.26
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth	3.65	3.72	11.05	2.97	3.65	8.52	14.07	16.67	9.44	24.96	1.30
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Value	5.47	3.29	10.15	6.02	7.65	18.54	7.15	11.50	9.19	7.99	13.05
Morningstar US Small Cap Extended	4.18	2.76	12.60	3.74	5.38	15.30	15.76	15.45	8.23	14.00	2.58
Morningstar US Small Broad Growth Extended	4.12	2.87	11.91	3.28	2.80	6.63	23.77	15.24	6.67	21.62	1.08
Morningstar US Small Broad Value Extended	4.29	2.38	13.38	4.24	7.77	23.92	7.57	15.65	9.88	6.89	4.04
Global											
Morningstar Global Target Market Exposure	4.49	7.61	11.08	7.75	5.23	15.98	12.21	9.92	2.83	19.60	3.19
Morningstar Global Growth	3.52	8.31	15.52	6.81	1.86	10.78	11.74	9.15	2.70	28.46	1.14
Morningstar Global Value	5.42	6.96	6.82	8.66	8.45	20.98	12.68	10.64	2.92	11.12	5.15
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	7.72	5.01	10.01	10.01	6.53	19.51	12.03	15.22	2.83	7.70	3.33
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth	5.42	4.58	11.92	11.14	2.58	11.28	17.91	18.57	2.20	12.50	1.89
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value	10.02	5.44	8.14	8.91	10.38	27.70	6.24	11.93	3.34	2.96	4.76
Morningstar Emerging Markets	8.53	10.14	13.45	6.72	5.35	23.02	3.31	6.22	1.74	17.54	3.26
Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth	6.41	13.32	15.59	9.58	3.35	18.31	5.52	5.69	1.24	18.15	2.80
Morningstar Emerging Markets Value	10.73	6.97	11.31	3.85	7.39	27.88	1.09	6.53	2.20	16.94	3.76

There are persistent differences in growth rates and valuations across sectors, leading to diverging sector weightings across the value and growth indexes, which can affect performance. For example, the Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended Index has greater exposure to the consumer cyclical, technology, and communication-services sectors than its value counterpart and less exposure to the consumer defensive, financial services, industrials, utilities, and energy sectors. Most of these sector tilts were also present five years ago.

Interestingly, these sector tilts become more nuanced globally. For example, in developed markets outside the U.S., the communication services sector is actually underrepresented in the growth index relative to value. Additionally, the Morningstar Emerging Markets Value TME Index is almost equally invested into the technology sector with its growth counterpart, which is uncharacteristic of what we observe in the U.S., where the growth counterpart is heavily skewed into technology. While the ex-U.S. indexes only cover the large/mid-size bands (as opposed to the all-cap coverage of the Morningstar US Market Extended Index), given cap weighting, we would expect these style differences between regions to hold even when small caps are included.

In the U.S., there are also notable sector differences along the market-cap spectrum. The Morningstar US Large Cap Index has greater exposure to communication-services, consumer defensive, and technology stocks than the Morningstar US Small Cap Extended Index and less exposure to the real estate and industrials sectors. Such tilts were also present five years ago, but at that time, healthcare stocks represented a greater portion of the large-cap index than they did for the small-cap index. Since then, that relationship has flipped.

With no reconstitution, the extent of sector changes versus the last quarter were far less pronounced than what we outlined in the previous Style Monitor installment. Still, they exceeded the ranges that are typical for a rebalance period, reflecting the heightened volatility during the quarter. The starkest changes materialized in the Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth TME Index. The communication services sector's proportion of the portfolio sunk significantly by over 120 basis points, while financial services' representation increased by 150 basis points. It is no surprise that both these drifts occurred in the emerging-markets growth index, as this region and style bore the brunt of the general market volatility during the quarter.

Other notable changes could be observed in the Morningstar US Large Cap Broad Growth Index and its U.S. mid-cap equivalent, which saw the consumer cyclical and technology sectors, respectively, inflate their weight by over 150 basis points.

Concentration

The broad style indexes all skew toward the larger names within their respective segments, owing to market-cap weighting. This weighting approach reflects the composition of the opportunity set and allows companies to become a bigger part of the portfolios as they grow within each market-cap segment.

Concentration is most pronounced in the large-cap indexes (as shown in Exhibit 8), particularly in the Morningstar US Large Cap Broad Growth Index, where the percentage of assets in the top 10 constituents has grown from 39% at the end of September 2018 to 56% four years later. The market has become more concentrated as the largest growth stocks have outperformed. This not only increased their market-cap weightings but also reduced the number of large-growth stocks required to reach 50% coverage of the large-cap market, reducing the number of stocks in the portfolio. Today, the Morningstar US Large Cap Broad Growth Index holds 119 stocks, down from 160 four years ago. Moreover, the largest constituent in the index today (Microsoft MSFT) comprises almost 15% of the portfolio, whereas four years ago, the equivalent weight for the largest holding, which was the same constituent, was less than almost half today's number, roughly 8%.

The small- and mid-cap indexes have far less concentration in their top 10 constituents, as there is a natural cap on how large constituents can grow before they advance to the next market-cap segment.

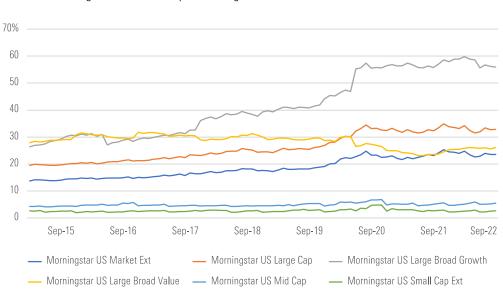


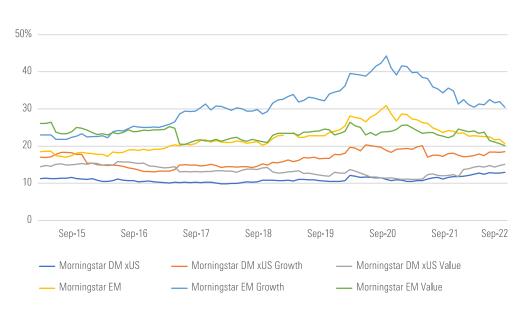
Exhibit 8 Percentage of Portfolio in Top 10 Holdings - U.S.

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 9 shows concentration trends for the style indexes across emerging markets and ex-U.S. developed markets, along with the corresponding parent indexes. Concentration has been perennially higher in emerging markets, which implies that there are factors endemic to these markets that facilitate greater concentration of capital. Additionally, while the portfolios largely seem to be getting more concentrated over time, the recent trend in the Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth TME Index is interesting, with concentration falling precipitously since October 2020. This is partially due to the

underperformance of Chinese mega-caps like Alibaba BABA and Tencent TCEHY, which have been beleaguered by regulatory crackdowns on gaming, digital commerce, and the like.



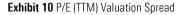


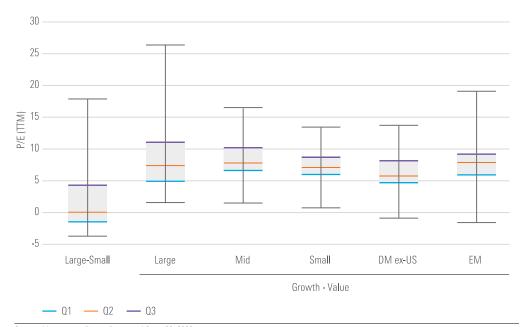
Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Valuations

By definition, growth stocks trade at higher valuations than value stocks, but after years of stronger performance, growth stocks have become more expensive relative to value. This trend holds true both in the U.S. and globally, as illustrated in Exhibits 10 and 10.1. These figures show the spread between the trailing 12-month P/E ratios of the growth and value indexes in the Morningstar Broad Style family for each of the three market-cap segments, as well as for the ex-US developed-markets and emerging-markets regions of the Global Style family. It also includes this spread data for the Morningstar US Large Cap and Morningstar US Small Cap Extended indexes, along with historical distributions for all the spreads.

After a harrowing first half of the year, followed by a brief relative recovery during the third quarter, relative valuations for growth stocks have come down quite a bit compared with the end of 2021. In December, the growth-value P/E spread was in the top decile of historical distributions for all size bands and regions, with some of them in the 99th percentile, approaching unprecedented levels. Still, despite the compression, spreads remain elevated by historical standards, particularly in the U.S. mid-cap realm.





Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 10.1 Current Valuation Spreads Are at High Levels in the U.S. and Elevated Internationally

			Gro	wth - Value		
	Large-Small	Large	Mid	Small	DM ex-US	EM
Current P/E Valuation Spread	7.86	11.41	11.50	8.01	9.09	10.73
Percent Rank (%)	84.1	79.4	84.4	62.7	80.2	87.8

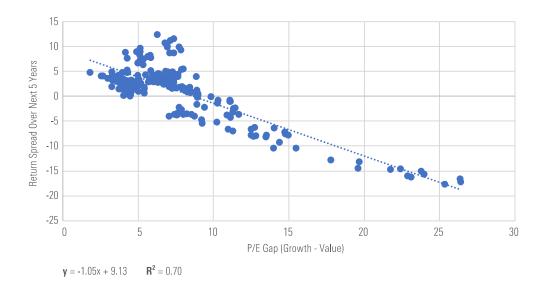
Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Unusually wide valuation spreads may portend lower expected returns for the pricier index. Historically, in the U.S., wider valuation spreads have been associated with lower returns over the next five years for the large- and mid-cap growth indexes relative to their value counterparts, as Exhibits 11 and 12 show. The same is true of the large-cap index relative to the small-cap extended index.

There was not a strong relationship between valuation spreads and future returns for the U.S. small-cap growth and value indexes. The same is true of the large-mid universe in emerging markets, displayed in Exhibit 16.

A startling and counterintuitive phenomenon can be observed in developed markets outside the U.S. (Exhibit 15), where there seems to have been a significantly positive relationship between valuation spreads and subsequent five-year returns. We view this as an anomaly, likely attributable to external economic factors that have disproportionately benefited growth stocks over this period. It is also worth noting that the historical distribution of valuation spreads has been tightest in these ex-U.S. developed markets.

Exhibit 11 Relationship Between Valuations and Future Returns: November 1999 - September 2022 (Morningstar US Large Broad Growth Index - Morningstar US Large Broad Value Index)



Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

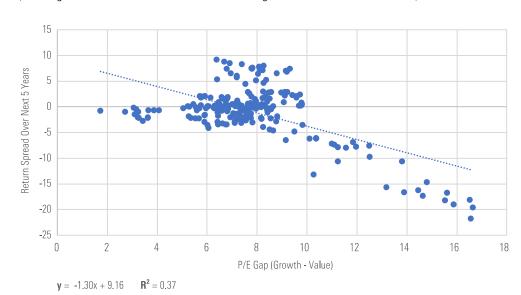
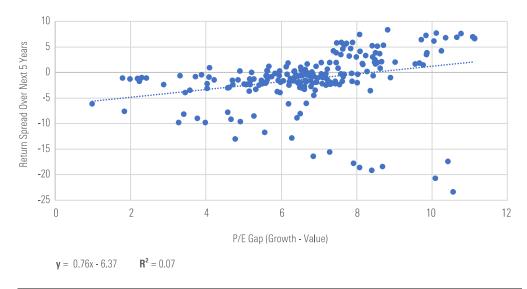


Exhibit 12 Relationship Between Valuations and Future Returns: November 1999 - September 2022 (Morningstar US Mid Broad Growth Index - Morningstar US Mid Broad Value Index)

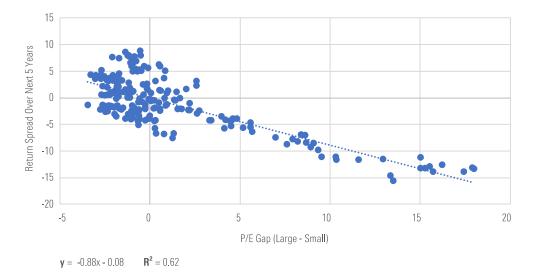
Exhibit 13 Relationship Between Valuations and Future Returns: November 1999 - September 2022 (Morningstar US Small Cap Broad Growth Extended Index - Morningstar US Small Cap Broad Value Extended Index)



Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

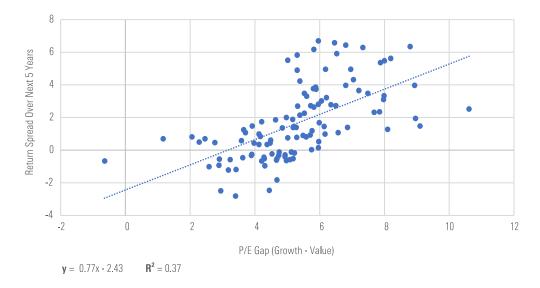
Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.





Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 15 Relationship Between Valuations and Future Returns: June 2008 - September 2022 (Morningstar DM ex-US Growth TME Index - Morningstar DM ex-US Value TME Index)



Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

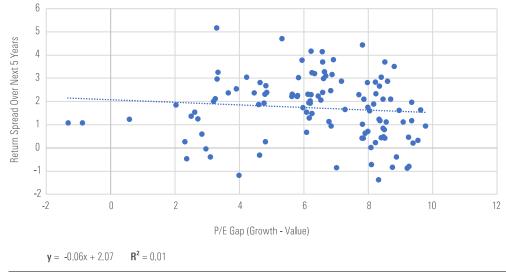


Exhibit 16 Relationship Between Valuations and Future Returns: June 2008 - September 2022 (Morningstar EM Growth TME Index - Morningstar EM Value TME Index)

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Forever in Style

Regardless of market conditions, the Morningstar Broad Style and Global Style index families provide a robust toolkit for style investors. The indexes accurately represent the opportunity set available to style investors across different regions and can facilitate precise performance benchmarking and efficient asset allocation aligned with the Morningstar Style Box. For more information, visit https://www.morningstar.com/products/indexes-style.

Appendix

Appendix 1: Style Investing

Style investing focuses on two of the most important drivers of stock returns: size and valuations. In 1992's seminal paper "The Cross-Section of Expected Stock Returns," Nobel laureates Eugene Fama and Kenneth French demonstrated that differences in these two variables can explain much of the variation of stock returns. That was the same year the Morningstar Style Box launched. This tool divides the equity market into nine sections along two dimensions: size and value/growth orientation. It has become a widely adopted frame of reference for classifying managed portfolios and assessing performance.

This style framework is also useful for framing asset-allocation decisions. The large-value segment of the market is a fertile hunting ground for mature dividend-payers, while the large-growth segment is home to many highly profitable companies with strong prospects. Small-growth stocks tend to have the greatest potential for capital appreciation, but they also carry considerable risk. Finally, the small-value segment may be where the best bargains are. Historically, this market segment has had the highest returns, though it has experienced long stretches of underperformance.

The Morningstar Broad Style and Global Style indexes provide an effective toolkit to gauge style trends, both in the U.S. and globally. These indexes cast a wider net than the nine segments of the style box, carving the value-growth spectrum into halves rather than thirds. This better reflects the opportunity set available to style investors, as managers often color outside their designated section in the style box. Stocks in the blend segment of the market are partially allocated to both the value and growth indexes, as they often appear in both value and growth managers' portfolios.

Appendix 2: Company Characteristics by Style

Morningstar's broad style and global style indexes each focus on a different type of stock, reflecting the way many active managers define their opportunity set.

Large-growth stocks are often among the market's most enviable businesses. These firms not only tend to enjoy robust growth prospects, but they also typically benefit from dominant market positions and deploy extremely profitable business models. Within the Morningstar Broad Style Index family, the Morningstar US Large Cap Broad Growth Index has the greatest exposure to stocks with Morningstar Economic Moat Ratings of wide, reflecting durable competitive advantages that Morningstar equity analysts expect to last for at least 20 years, as Exhibit 17 illustrates. The constituents of this index also tend to generate a larger share of their revenue outside the U.S. than any of the other broad style indexes, as shown in Exhibit 18.

Similar to the U.S., global growth indexes have the greatest bent toward wide moat ratings, reflecting the structurally more favorable business models of these constituents. These durable competitive advantages are also more prevalent in developed markets relative to emerging. Companies listed in emerging markets are more likely to have to navigate headwinds like tenuous regulatory landscapes (which invite competition) and more-acute economic cyclicality (which detracts from our equity analysts' confidence in the sustainability of their profits).

Exhibit 17 Economic Moat Exposure (%)

US	Wide Moat	Narrow Moat	None
Morningstar US Market Extended	43.10	36.48	7.09
Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended	46.80	34.16	5.20
Morningstar US Market Broad Value Extended	39.82	38.66	8.83
Morningstar US Large Cap	56.54	39.17	3.60
Morningstar US Large Broad Growth	61.33	35.89	2.46
Morningstar US Large Broad Value	52.30	42.07	4.61
Morningstar US Mid Cap	13.02	40.21	19.98
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth	17.50	40.87	14.18
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Value	8.61	39.57	25.68
Morningstar US Small Cap Extended	0.84	5.79	6.49
Morningstar US Small Broad Growth Extended	0.36	5.52	6.15
Morningstar US Small Broad Value Extended	1.35	6.20	6.98
Global			
Morningstar Global Target Market Exposure	38.36	33.03	12.43
Morningstar Global Growth	46.35	30.52	
			6.74
Morningstar Global Value	30.76	35.46	6.74 17.90
Morningstar Global Value Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	30.76 26.31	35.46 24.57	
			17.90
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	26.31	24.57	17.90 23.89
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth	26.31 38.69	24.57 24.99	17.90 23.89 9.81
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value	26.31 38.69 14.08	24.57 24.99 24.15	17.90 23.89 9.81 37.92

Exhibit 18 Revenue Generated in the U.S.

US	% of Revenue from the U.S.
Morningstar US Market Extended	62.97
Morningstar US Market Broad Growth Extended	57.36
Morningstar US Market Broad Value Extended	68.13
Morningstar US Large Cap	58.64
Morningstar US Large Broad Growth	51.68
Morningstar US Large Broad Value	64.17
Morningstar US Mid Cap	73.11
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Growth	68.60
Morningstar US Mid Cap Broad Value	77 <u>.</u> 45
Morningstar US Small Cap Extended	78.96
Morningstar US Small Broad Growth Extended	77.43
Morningstar US Small Broad Value Extended	81.24

Global

Morningstar Global Target Market Exposure	44.22
Morningstar Global Growth	41.24
Morningstar Global Value	47.14
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US	21.28
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Growth	24.36
Morningstar Developed Markets ex-US Value	18.26
Morningstar Emerging Markets	10.14
Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth	11.63
Morningstar Emerging Markets Value	8.67

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Large-value stocks tend to be more mature. These include slow-growth giants like Oracle ORCL and Procter & Gamble PG in the U.S., and Nestle outside of the U.S. Because they often have strong cash flows and limited need of it to fund growth, these stocks tend to make larger cash distributions to shareholders than their faster-growing and smaller counterparts.

Stocks in the middle of the value-growth spectrum, like Apple AAPL, are found in both the Morningstar US Large Cap Broad Value and Growth indexes. That reflects that they are also found in both value and growth managers' portfolios, as they do not have a strong bias toward one style over the other.

Moving down the market-cap ladder tends to increase both risk and upside potential. Mid-cap growth stocks have a bit more growth runway than their larger counterparts. These companies are often at an earlier stage in their lifecycle yet have been successful, like Datadog DDOG, or could be relatively mature firms transforming their businesses to align with secular growth trends across their markets, like hospitality company Hilton Worldwide HLT.

Small-growth stocks are riskier still. These firms tend to be less profitable and face greater uncertainty than better-established growth stocks, yet with this broader distribution of potential outcomes comes the juiciest growth potential. Pure Storage PSTG, a top holding in the Morningstar US Small Cap Broad Growth Extended Index, exemplifies this promise and risk. Memory applications are increasing exponentially across a slew of end markets from automotive to the "Internet of Things" and hyperscale cloud computing, providing a secular tailwind to purveyors of flash storage tools. However, competition is fierce, and the computer memory industry tends to be quite cyclical, with demand troughs that can be just as deep and acute as the booms.

Mid- and small-cap value stocks also carry greater risk and upside potential than their larger counterparts. This includes a mix of stocks that have simply matured before reaching the large-cap ranks, as well as names that have fallen out of favor, often for good reason. Food distributor Sysco SYY is a good example of the former, while low-cost carrier Southwest Airlines LUV embodies the latter.

Smaller stocks tend to generate more of their revenue in the U.S., particularly on the value side. The constituents of the Morningstar US Small Cap Broad Value Extended Index generated a larger share of their revenue in the U.S. than any of the other broad style indexes, as shown in Exhibit 18.

Exhibits 19-33 show the top 10 constituents in the large-, mid-, and small-cap extended indexes, the value and growth indexes in those segments, as well as the value and growth indexes for ex-U.S. developed markets and emerging markets.

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Apple Inc	AAPL	Technology	8.19
Microsoft Corp	MSFT	Technology	6.82
Amazon.com Inc	AMZN	Consumer Cyclical	3.93
Tesla Inc	TSLA	Consumer Cyclical	2.77
Alphabet Inc Class A	GOOGL	Communication Services	2.25
Alphabet Inc Class C	GOOG	Communication Services	2.02
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	BRK.B	Financial Services	1.89
UnitedHealth Group Inc	UNH	Healthcare	1.85
Johnson & Johnson	JNJ	Healthcare	1.69
Exxon Mobil Corp	ХОМ	Energy	1.43

Exhibit 19 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Large Cap Index

Exhibit 20 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Large Broad Growth Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)	
Microsoft Corp	MSFT	Technology	14.54	
Apple Inc	AAPL	Technology	12.00	
Amazon.com Inc	AMZN	Consumer Cyclical	8.38	
Tesla Inc	TSLA	Consumer Cyclical	5.91	
Alphabet Inc Class A	GOOGL	Communication Services	3.28	
Alphabet Inc Class C	GOOG	Communication Services	2.95	
NVIDIA Corp	NVDA	Technology	2.54	
Visa Inc Class A	V	Financial Services	2.43	
Mastercard Inc Class A	MA	Financial Services	2.03	
UnitedHealth Group Inc	UNH	Healthcare	1.83	

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 21 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S Broad Value Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Apple Inc	AAPL	Technology	4.83
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	BRK.B	Financial Services	3.56
Johnson & Johnson	JNJ	Healthcare	3.18
Exxon Mobil Corp	XOM	Energy	2.69
JPMorgan Chase & Co	JPM	Financial Services	2.27
Procter & Gamble Co	PG	Consumer Defensive	2.23
Chevron Corp	CVX	Energy	1.91
UnitedHealth Group Inc	UNH	Healthcare	1.87
Pfizer Inc	PFE	Healthcare	1.82
AbbVie Inc	ABBV	Healthcare	1.75

Exhibit 22 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Mid Cap Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
AutoZone Inc	AZO	Consumer Cyclical	0.59
Cheniere Energy Inc	LNG	Energy	0.59
Devon Energy Corp	DVN	Energy	0.56
Phillips 66	PSX	Energy	0.55
Biogen Inc	BIIB	Healthcare	0.55
Enphase Energy Inc	ENPH	Technology	0.53
Motorola Solutions Inc	MSI	Technology	0.53
Agilent Technologies Inc	A	Healthcare	0.52
Arthur J. Gallagher & Co	AJG	Financial Services	0.51
Realty Income Corp	0	Real Estate	0.51

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 23 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Mid Cap Broad Growth Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Cheniere Energy Inc	LNG	Energy	1.19
Enphase Energy Inc	ENPH	Technology	1.08
Agilent Technologies Inc	A	Healthcare	1.04
MSCI Inc	MSCI	Financial Services	0.97
Microchip Technology Inc	MCHP	Technology	0.97
ResMed Inc	RMD	Healthcare	0.92
Albemarle Corp	ALB	Basic Materials	0.89
SBA Communications Corp	SBAC	Real Estate	0.88
Yum Brands Inc	YUM	Consumer Cyclical	0.87
Ross Stores Inc	ROST	Consumer Cyclical	0.84

Exhibit 24 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Mid Cap Broad Value Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Devon Energy Corp	DVN	Energy	1.11
Phillips 66	PSX	Energy	1.10
Biogen Inc	BIIB	Healthcare	1.09
Xcel Energy Inc	XEL	Utilities	0.99
Allstate Corp	ALL	Financial Services	0.95
Kinder Morgan Inc Class P	KMI	Energy	0.93
Aflac Inc	AFL	Financial Services	0.91
M&T Bank Corp	MTB	Financial Services	0.87
Consolidated Edison Inc	ED	Utilities	0.86
VICI Properties Inc Ordinary Shares	VICI	Real Estate	0.81

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 25 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Small Cap Extended Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
ShockWave Medical Inc	SWAV	Healthcare	0.32
Sarepta Therapeutics Inc	SRPT	Healthcare	0.31
Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Co Ltd	BHVN	Healthcare	0.31
Healthcare Realty Trust Inc	HR	Real Estate	0.26
HF Sinclair Corp	DINO	Energy	0.25
Casey's General Stores Inc	CASY	Consumer Cyclical	0.24
Unum Group	UNM	Financial Services	0.24
Penumbra Inc	PEN	Healthcare	0.23
Acadia Healthcare Co Inc	ACHC	Healthcare	0.23
Change Healthcare Inc Ordinary Shares	CHNG	Healthcare	0.22

Exhibit 26 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Small Broad Growth Extended Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
ShockWave Medical Inc	SWAV	Healthcare	0.65
Sarepta Therapeutics Inc	SRPT	Healthcare	0.63
Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Co Ltd	BHVN	Healthcare	0.63
Penumbra Inc	PEN	Healthcare	0.47
DraftKings Inc Ordinary Shares - Class A	DKNG	Consumer Cyclical	0.44
Chart Industries Inc	GTLS	Industrials	0.43
Apellis Pharmaceuticals Inc	APLS	Healthcare	0.41
Ionis Pharmaceuticals Inc	IONS	Healthcare	0.41
Karuna Therapeutics Inc	KRTX	Healthcare	0.39
Sunrun Inc	RUN	Technology	0.38

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 27 Top Holdings: Morningstar U.S. Small Value Extended Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
HF Sinclair Corp	DINO	Energy	0.52
Unum Group	UNM	Financial Services	0.48
Omega Healthcare Investors Inc	OHI	Real Estate	0.45
Nexstar Media Group Inc	NXST	Communication Services	0.43
NOV Inc	NOV	Energy	0.42
Pinnacle Financial Partners Inc	PNFP	Financial Services	0.41
CACI International Inc Class A	CACI	Technology	0.40
Prosperity Bancshares Inc	PB	Financial Services	0.40
SouthState Corp	SSB	Financial Services	0.39
Dick's Sporting Goods Inc	DKS	Consumer Cyclical	0.39

Exhibit 28 Top Holdings: Morningstar Developed Markets ex-U.S. TME Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Nestle SA	NESN	Consumer Defensive	2.08
Roche Holding AG	ROG	Healthcare	1.61
Shell PLC	SHEL	Energy	1.33
Novartis AG	NOVN	Healthcare	1.28
ASML Holding NV	ASML	Technology	1.20
AstraZeneca PLC	AZN	Healthcare	1.20
Novo Nordisk A/S Class B	NOVO B	Healthcare	1.14
Toyota Motor Corp	7203	Consumer Cyclical	1.13
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	MC	Consumer Cyclical	1.09
Royal Bank of Canada	RY	Financial Services	0.88

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 29 Top Holdings: Morningstar Developed Markets ex-U.S. Growth TME Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Nestle SA	NESN	Consumer Defensive	2.54
ASML Holding NV	ASML	Technology	2.41
AstraZeneca PLC	AZN	Healthcare	2.40
Novo Nordisk A/S Class B	NOVO B	Healthcare	2.30
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	MC	Consumer Cyclical	2.19
Roche Holding AG	ROG	Healthcare	1.60
Diageo PLC	DGE	Consumer Defensive	1.38
Novartis AG	NOVN	Healthcare	1.37
CSL Ltd	CSL	Healthcare	1.23
L'Oreal SA	OR	Consumer Defensive	1.14

Exhibit 30 Top Holdings: Morningstar Developed Markets ex-U.S. Value TME Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Shell PLC	SHEL	Energy	2.66
BHP Group Ltd	BHP	Basic Materials	1.74
Nestle SA	NESN	Consumer Defensive	1.63
TotalEnergies SE	TTE	Energy	1.62
Roche Holding AG	ROG	Healthcare	1.61
BP PLC	BP.	Energy	1.40
Novartis AG	NOVN	Healthcare	1.20
Toyota Motor Corp	7203	Consumer Cyclical	1.13
British American Tobacco PLC	BATS	Consumer Defensive	1.12
HSBC Holdings PLC	HSBA	Financial Services	1.01

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 31 Top Holdings: Morningstar Emerging Markets TME Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	2330	Technology	4.23
Tencent Holdings Ltd	00700	Communication Services	3.46
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	005930	Technology	3.21
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd Ordinary Shares	09988	Consumer Cyclical	2.64
Reliance Industries Ltd	RELIANCE	Energy	1.70
Meituan Class B	03690	Consumer Cyclical	1.45
Infosys Ltd	INFY	Technology	1.07
JD.com Inc Ordinary Shares - Class A	09618	Consumer Cyclical	1.00
China Construction Bank Corp Class H	00939	Financial Services	0.96
ICICI Bank Ltd	ICICIBANK	Financial Services	0.92

Exhibit 32 Top Holdings: Morningstar Emerging Markets Growth TME Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	2330	Technology	8.42
Tencent Holdings Ltd	00700	Communication Services	6.88
Meituan Class B	03690	Consumer Cyclical	2.88
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd Ordinary Shares	09988	Consumer Cyclical	2.33
Reliance Industries Ltd	RELIANCE	Energy	2.17
ICICI Bank Ltd	ICICIBANK	Financial Services	1.83
Housing Development Finance Corp Ltd	HDFC	Financial Services	1.71
International Holdings Co PJSC	IHC	Consumer Defensive	1.54
Al Rajhi Bank	1120	Financial Services	1.42
Infosys Ltd	INFY	Technology	1.31

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Exhibit 33 Top Holdings: Morningstar Emerging Markets Value TME Index

Constituent	Ticker	Sector	Weighting (%)
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	005930	Technology	6.49
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd Ordinary Shares	09988	Consumer Cyclical	2.99
China Construction Bank Corp Class H	00939	Financial Services	1.94
Vale SA	VALE3	Basic Materials	1.76
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co Ltd	2317	Technology	1.32
Reliance Industries Ltd	RELIANCE	Energy	1.23
Industrial And Commercial Bank Of China Ltd	01398	Financial Services	1.14
Baidu Inc	09888	Communication Services	1.12
JD.com Inc Ordinary Shares - Class A	09618	Consumer Cyclical	1.11
SK Hynix Inc	000660	Technology	1.07

Appendix 3: Funds That Track Morningstar Broad Style Indexes

Exhibit 34 Funds That Track Morningstar Broad Style Indexes

Name	Secid	Ticker	Domicile	Primary Prospectus Benchmark
BNY Mellon US Large Cap Core Equity ETF	F0000149C0	BKLC	United States	Morningstar US Large Cap TR USD
iShares Morningstar Growth ETF	FEUSA04AC0	ILCG	United States	Morningstar US Large Mid Brd Grt TR USD
iShares Morningstar Value ETF	FEUSA04ACP	ILCV	United States	Morningstar US Large Mid Brd Val TR USD
_yxor Core Morningstar US (DR) ETF-Dist	F0000109UX	LCUD	Luxembourg	Morningstar US Large-Mid NR USD
Shares Morningstar U.S. Equity ETF	FEUSA04ACN	ILCB	United States	Morningstar US Large-Mid TR USD
NBI U.S. Equity Index O	F000013VX6		Canada	Morningstar US Large-Mid TR USD
NBI U.S. Equity Index INV-2	F000016TJI		Canada	Morningstar US Large-Mid TR USD
Shares Morningstar Mid-Cap Growth ETF	FEUSA04ACR	IMCG	United States	Morningstar US Mid Cap Brd Grt TR USD
Shares Morningstar Mid-Cap Value ETF	FEUSA04ACS	IMCV	United States	Morningstar US Mid Cap Brd Val TR USD
3NY Mellon US Mid Cap Core Equity ETF	F0000149CP	BKMC	United States	Morningstar US Mid Cap TR USD
Shares Morningstar Mid-Cap ETF	FEUSA04ACQ	IMCB	United States	Morningstar US Mid Cap TR USD
Shares Morningstar Small-Cap Growth ETF	FEUSA04ACU	ISCG	United States	Morningstar US Small Brd Grt Ext TR USD
Shares Morningstar Small-Cap Value ETF	FEUSA04ACV	ISCV	United States	Morningstar US Small Brd Val Ext TR USD
Shares Morningstar Small-Cap ETF	FEUSA04ACT	ISCB	United States	Morningstar US Small Cap Ext TR USD

Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of Sept. 30, 2022.

Appendix 4: Morningstar Standard Factor Model

For more information about the methodology of the Standard Factor Model, visit the following link: https://assets.contentstack.io/v3/assets/blt4eb669caa7dc65b2/bltf09d73b4a44d9f14/61b8e525ad89d90 d95a0a5c4/Factor_Profile_Methodology.pdf

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